Communication Technology

Robert Jamerson

Rasmussen College

Communication Technology

**Introduction**

Communication is essential in the performance of day to day activities in an organization or government sector. Communication facilitates the organizing, leading and controlling of the areas. In the Department of Defense (DOD), communication could be a determinant of war and peace. Miscommunication could lead to war very easily (Paul et al., 2015). This paper seeks to describe the type of advancement that should be made in the communication department.

**Communication Technology in the Department of Defense**

Think tanks work is to research and engage in advocacy in different areas and initiate their work according to their findings or suggest the solutions to the agency involved. In this case, the think tank is to come up with the best communication strategy. Over the years, hackers have become more intelligent and the technology used in most defense departments is still vulnerable. Hackers can easily find their way into the communication channels and share the information they get with the general public. Some of the information that the defense department keep secret is to avoid the citizens from panicking. The solution that the team came up with was to ensure that people using any communication devices must undergo training on how to use them and also how to quickly notice any changes in the communication systems.

Every computerized system needs an antivirus that should be regularly updated. This strengthens the security of data and information stored in the systems. Moreover, communication channels should be secure at all time. In any talks or messages passed in the chain of command, every person involved should use a secure line. The DOD should purchase new communication devices and replace the old ones from time to time. The department should also make sure they are up to date with the latest communication gadgets. This makes the DOD be always ahead of the hackers. Nonetheless, communication gadgets should be wireless. This reduces the chances for communication tapping by hackers (Hosoya et al., 2015).

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, every member of the department of defense should understand the need for privacy and loyalty. Communication about work routines should be minimal with strangers and members of the family. Carrying any defense communication gadgets to one’s home could result in a security breach from some dangerous people that live in the community. Observing all conditions that the think tank recommended would result to a peaceful world.

References

Hosoya, K., Maruhashi, K., & Orihashi, N. (2015). *U.S. Patent No. 8,933,840*. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Paul, C., Yeats, J., Clarke, C. P., & Matthews, M. (2015). *Assessing and evaluating Department of Defense efforts to inform, influence, and persuade: desk reference*. RAND NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH INST SANTA MONICA CA.